



DRUGS! PAINTS! OILS! VARNISHES!

AT
J. G. NORTHCRAFT'S.

—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FALL SHIPMENT OF—

WHITE LEAD,

MIXED PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES,

BRUSHES, GLASS,

Which is larger than ever before. We handle nothing but the

Southern White Lead.

Which is conceded the best in the market. Also the celebrated

VANE CALVERT & CO.'S MIXED PAINT, Which we have handled for the past six years, and needs no recommendation. Also the well known
JOHNSTON'S DRY SIZED KALSOMINE.
Choice Flavoring Extracts and Pure Spices Ground or Whole. The Finest Brands of Cigars. [1-3m]A LARGE AND VARIED LOT OF
BLANKETS AND ROBES.

JUST BEING RECEIVED BY

C. F. WORLEY,

DEALER IN Harness, Collars, Bridles, Whips, Trunks, and Horse Goods Generally. Repairing Promptly Done. South-East Corner of Cedar and Third Streets.

5-3m

Abilene.

Kansas.

LIVERY TOBACCO
FEED and SALE STABLE. SPECIALTIES!

South side of railroad on Cedar St.,

D. H. Metzger, Pro.

Also proprietor of

"Farmers' Home."

LITTLE RED STORE.

A. K. VANDERBILT, Pro. [1/2]

A Full Line of First Class
Groceries and Queensware, at
BECKER & COOPER'S.

Attention All!

A New Fall Stock Of

DRY GOODS

THIS WEEK AT

J. M. BRENNER.

OGDEN, WENTWORTH & HILL,

DEALERS IN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

Tinware, Table and Pocket Cutlery.

No Fancy Prices!

To Sportsmen—We have in stock a fine line of breech and muzzle loading guns, all kinds of gun fixtures and ammunition.

The Farmers—Would do well to notice our large line of Furst & Bradley and N. C. Thompson Plows, the Thompson Mowers, and the Schuttler and Whitewater Wagons.

Garland Stoves and Ranges—An immense line of them always on hand

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK MANUFACTURED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Remember the Place—Corner Broadway & Third. [No. 1-3m]

KELLER'S

Champion

BAKERY,

EAST THIRD STREET.

The Best of Bread,

Pies and Cakes

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Confectionary and Candies

A SPECIALTY.

ICE CREAM AND OYSTERS

IN SEASON.

Detroit Dots.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1883.

J. & L. A. Lamb will have in a few days the largest stock of general merchandise in this county outside of Abilene, and will guarantee prices 10 per cent lower than any house in this county.

The genial editor of the REFLECTOR was in town one day last week for a short time. Next time come earlier and stay longer as our people want to know more of the men that run the best paper ever published in this county.

A wedding among the colored folks here last week. The Enterprise barber has done gone and went and married Miss Nichols, much to the disgust of certain other colored gents who had squandered many dimes for candy, but failed to connect. No cards, but plenty cigars for the boys. The late rains are doing good. Soon the late sown grain will carpet the fields with living green.

Corn husking is in order. The cry will be, oh, my sore hands.

Married, at the residence of Thos. Harbin, Esq., on Sunday morning, Sept. 23, 1883, by Squire J. A. Tilton, Mr. Geo. H. Durant and Miss Mary Smith, both of Detroit. After the ceremony the happy couple took the cyclone for Denver to spend a few days. Long life and a happy one for you and your fair bride, old fellow.

CENTER.

Newbern Notes.

SEPTEMBER 24, 1883.

Overcoats in order.

Bau time for re-unions.

Come up, Mitt, and tell us all about it.

Now, girls, look out, John will be around with his new buggy.

Will Sherwood be congratulated over the arrival of a boy at his house.

James Chew will build a new house this fall. Jim has followed blacksmithing for a great many years, but says that he proposes from this time forward to follow the more congenial and lucrative occupation of farming.

Messrs. Grabel and Minie have built good houses within the last few months, costing about \$1500 each. Each of these young men took unto himself a wife last spring, and they are to be complimented upon starting out in life under such favorable circumstances.

John Gish was thought to be the smallest man in Newbern township, weighing about 85 lbs. Since becoming father, however, his avoirdupois has increased and he assumes proportions vast. We congratulate you, John, and may the promise made to old Abraham prove true in your case—"In thy seed shall the nations of the earth be blessed."

Mr. Ambsbaugh and family, and a sister to Col. Swigart, (we did not learn her name) all of Lexington, Ohio, are visiting Mr. Swigart and other friends here. Mr. Ambsbaugh has come to see the country and if he likes will locate here in the near future. There are quite a number of Ohio's sons and daughters here and yet room for many more. We hope the invigorating breezes of Kansas may prove so conducive to Mr. A's happiness while here that he will dispose of his property in Ohio and become a citizen of this banner county of Kansas.

Miss Jennie Fritz will have charge of the school in No. 4 the ensuing year, commencing about the middle of Oct. Miss Fritz is said to be a good teacher and the school will be ably managed.

Dist. 105 has secured the services of Mr. Monroe Hersh. Mr. H. is a resident of the district and has taught there with good success before.

Hark! I hear music. Oh, yes, it's Miss Sarah Swigart whistling as usual, "Oh, where is my darling Pete to-night."

A re-union of old soldiers will be held on the Fair Grounds at Abilene on Friday, Sept. 28. A big dinner will be prepared for the occasion, after which a public muster will take place.

Public Sale.

I WILL SELL AT MY RESIDENCE, ONE AND ONE-HALF MILE EAST OF ABILENE, ON THE DETROIT ROAD, SALE TO COMMENCE AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M., ON

Saturday, Oct. 13, 1883,

the following described personal property to-wit: 4 Head of Good Work Horses, 2 of which are good brood mares; 8 Head of Cattle, 4 two-year-olds each, and 4 one-year-olds each; 1 two-year-old male; 40 Head of Cattle, 10 of which are milch cows, some having calves by their sides; 1 three-year-old Steer; 5 two-year-old Steers; 7 one-year-old Steers; the remainder, Heifers; 5 Breeding Sows; 4 Shoats; 21 Pigs; 1 Poland Boar; 1 Lumber Wagon; 3 Plows; 2 Harrows; 2 Corn Cultivators; 1 sweep rake; Wood's Reaper; 4 Sets of Harness, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over \$5.00 a credit of ten months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security. No goods to be removed until terms of sale are complied with. Six per cent. off for cash. SAMUEL BRICKER, J. N. BURTON, Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OFFER AT Public Sale at his residence in Section 1 Township 15, Range 3, two miles south of Houston's Ranch, on Carrie Creek,

Thursday, Oct. 11, 1883,

the following described property to-wit: Three Head Horses, Fifty Head Shoats, and Hogs, Eighteen Head Cattle, One Furst & Bradley Sully Plow, One Harrow, One New Champion Mowing Machine, used one season, One Sulky Rake, One Barlow Corn Planter, only used for 30 acres, One 14 inch Walking Plow, One Spring Wagon, Two Sets Harness, One Ladies Saddle, Two Cooking Stoves, one almost new, Two Heating Stoves, One Corn Cultivator, One 7-foot Steady & Son Piano, a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS—All sums of \$5. and under, cash; on all sums over \$5. a credit of ten months will be given, purchaser giving note, bearing 8 per cent. interest, with approved security.

F. M. WHITLAW, M. L. POTTER, of Woodbine, Auctioneer.

Judicial Convention.

The non-partisan Judicial Convention met according to call at the court house in this city Monday afternoon at two o'clock. The session was a short one, but it did not fully conform to the spirit of the call. It was anything but non-partisan, and the REFLECTOR does not say this in a disappointed tone.

The preliminary skirmishing before the Convention showed too much party feeling, and the result and mode of procedure were matters of no surprise to the writer.

The fight was a clearly defined one between Mr. Mahan, of this city, and Mr. McClure, of Junction City, and the election of chairman was a test vote. Mr. C. G. Hawk was nominated by the Mahan faction and Mr. O. F. Serl by the McClure men, and Mr. Hawk was elected.

It was at this time that the partisan nature of the contest came out prominently. The majority showed no inclination to be even courteous to the minority. The business of the Convention was pushed; it was moved, seconded and carried that the chairman appoint a committee of three to make up a slate of nine delegates and an equal number of alternates; the committee reported, and it was at once moved, seconded and carried that the report be received and adopted. The minority asked for the privilege of bringing out another set of delegates and alternates, so that the convention might decide between the two, but the request was denied, and after the adoption of the committee's report the Convention adjourned.

The REFLECTOR has no personal preference for either candidate; naturally, a feeling of home pride would incline it towards Mr. Mahan, but it does object to the way the Convention was conducted.

Under the call, the Convention was a non-partisan one, and the high-handed proceedings were certainly not in spirit with the occasion. The friends of Mr. Mahan were certainly in the majority; they could have nominated Mahan delegates in spite of all opposition, and they could have afforded to be courteous to a very respectable minority. The list of names handed to the chair by the minority could have been presented to the convention and a vote could have been taken, with perfect safety to Mr. Mahan's interests, between it and the list presented by the committee. For the sake of fairness, the Convention should have gone further. The Convention was a non-partisan one, and there were two candidates before it. Committees should have been appointed from both factions, and the list of names presented by each committee should have been voted on, one against the other, and the successful candidate thus named. This method would have been non-partisan, it would have been fair—but it was not adopted.

The following delegates were named by the Convention which is now sitting at Junction City. They were not instructed by words, but the manner of choosing them commits them to Mr. Mahan's interests.

Delegates—L. A. Reed, J. J. Berry, John Johnitz, J. F. Staats, T. C. Huff, T. C. Ayers, Clem Bell, M. D. Harrington, C. L. Sherman. Alternates—Wm. Sherwood, W. S. Stambaugh, James Morley, J. J. Cooper, J. M. Fisher, C. F. Mead, M. P. Jolley, O. L. Moore.

Baptist Church Notes.

Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church will meet next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Pierce south side of railroad. Every member and all interested in the work of the society are expected to be present.

Baptist Sunday School will meet hereafter at 9:30, and the hour of preaching service is eleven o'clock.

The Baptist Sunday School will review the quarter's lessons at 9:45. The exercises will consist of singing, reading of passages of scripture which have been given to the members of the school, a short address by one of the teachers, and pointed remarks on each lesson. Beautiful colored diagrams will be placed upon the wall illustrating each lesson. Come and enjoy the service. Brothers Pettit and Hanchbrough and the pastor of the Baptist Church have been appointed delegates to attend the Smoky Hill Association held at Clay Centre Oct. 3d.

The pastor of the Baptist Church preaches in Garfield township every other Sunday between the morning service in this city and the evening service at Solomon.

Baptist services in Grace Chapel on Spruce St., next Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. There will be a choir for you.

Have you noticed the marble slab placed in the east wall of the new Baptist Church? It was furnished by Mr. Bramley.

Mr. Elcholtz is making the pews for the Baptist Church.

The Ladies' Aid Society meet every Saturday instead of Thursday as before.

Destroying Demon.

Mr. Plumer, living on the west branch of Turkey Creek in Jefferson township, suffered a serious loss last Saturday night. The members of the family had retired for the night, but their rest was broken by the roaring and crackling of flames. It was soon discovered that the barn was on fire, and the flames were under such headway that it was found impossible to check them. The building was burned to the ground, and the following contents were destroyed: Eight horses, two wagons, one loaded with grain and the other with coal, groceries and chickens, one corn planter, 200 bushels of oats, and a small quantity of hay. The loss is estimated at \$250.00, with no insurance. Mr. Plumer had just bought the place and the loss will fall heavily upon him. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Cometary Phenomena.

On Monday night about midnight, the 10th inst., Prof. Swift, director of the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., discovered another comet in the same constellation with the one recently found by Prof. Brooks. It is moving almost directly toward the earth, and hence shows very little motion, so that Prof. Swift found it difficult to verify and was unable to do so until last Saturday night. The two comets will very likely cross each other's orbits in their progress, and their appearance so nearly together, and within so short a space of time is a most singular, if not a significant fact.

Prohibition in Kansas.

The State Temperance Convention met last week at Topeka, and was a pronounced success so far as interest and talent were concerned. Among the many eloquent speeches the Kansas City Times selects that of Mr. J. M. Legate, of Leavenworth, as being the most aggressive, and for the wide publicity which the newspapers have given it. The Times says that Mr. Legate bases his argument on these words: "Laws are the crystallized conclusions of a people of a state. They represent the sentiments of a majority of the people." The conclusion is that they must therefore be right. Mr. Legate assumes that the constitutional prohibition in Kansas is a crystallized conclusion of the people of the State, when it was from its inception an experiment. The very essence of law is the ability and determination to execute it. This the people had evidently not considered, as there has been no serious attempt made to execute the prohibition amendment, although the legislature provided all the machinery necessary for the purpose.

Mr. Legate fully recognizes the force of this fact when he denounces the people of Kansas as cowards for doing what they evidently had not thought of doing when the prohibition amendment was passed. They were in the position of the man who commenced to build his house without counting the cost, and, like him, they have failed.

It is idle now, when the law is practically a dead letter on the statute book, to denounce the people of Kansas for not executing it when they did not realize the magnitude of the work before them when they voted for prohibition. The legislature of Missouri passed a high license law and they coupled with its administration the observance of the Sunday law. Both of these laws are a success. The authorities were determined to execute them, and it is done. When a single city proposed to shelter itself behind an old enactment, the governor of the state resolved to convene the legislature to remove the impediment. When Kansas sets as earnestly to work then her laws will be the crystallized conclusions of the people.

The Tariff Question.

Do you understand the tariff question? Can you afford not to understand it? Are you not ashamed to confess, if you must confess, that you do not know how your taxes are paid, nor how much you pay?

What do you think of a tax system that so many people do not understand? Is such a system worthy of confidence?

If you do not understand the tariff question, how do you know that you are not voting away a part of your family's food and clothing, or other comforts you would like to give them, to put money into somebody else's pocket?

Prof. Perry, of Williams College, America's greatest economist, says that our protective tariff in the last twenty years has cost us in twenty years, \$12,000,000,000 in gold over and above what a revenue would have cost us; that this is three times as much as the war cost us; and that all this money is worse than wasted. This would be \$1,500 to every average family. J. S. Moore, an expert, and a successful business man, estimates the present loss at \$1,000,000,000 a year. Is this not worth looking after?

Can you afford not to study the tariff question and find out for yourself whether your earnings are not being fleeced away from you at such a rate, when so many great men say that they are?

It will cost you nothing to investigate the question. Is it not your duty to yourself and your family to candidly look into this matter?

If you do understand the question, then is it not your plain duty, and a great privilege, to make your neighbors understand it?

Is it not a question that concerns your liberties as well as theirs? Will it not pay you to talk this matter over with them?

Is a man properly qualified to vote who doesn't understand the most vital question before the people?

The New Two-Cent Stamps.

The requisitions upon the postoffice department by postmasters for new two-cent stamps are so large that the contractors are unable to supply the demand, and the department consequently is reducing the amounts called for in the requisitions. The contractors at present are able to furnish one and a half million stamps daily, but this is much less than the number demanded. During the early part of the present month the department distributed a large number of old two-cent stamps among the smaller postoffices, yet it is believed that with the utmost exertions of the department fully one-third of the postoffices of the country will not have an adequate supply of stamps upon the date when the law providing for the new letter rate goes into operation. The department officials, however, do not fear any serious obstruction of business.

Squire A. M. German was in to see the REFLECTOR last Saturday. He had just finished planting 90 acres of wheat, and he thinks that the soil is in better condition for seeding than it has ever been. Look out for a big crop of wheat next November.